

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. **(currently amended)** A method for treatment of hard tissues present in a fluid-filled body cavity, wherein the fluid-filled body cavity is selected from salivary ducts and temporomandibular joints, the cavity having a diameter of 3 mm or less, the method comprising: applying to said hard tissue, or to the proximity of said hard tissue, a laser beam produced by an Erbium (Er) laser device.
2. **(canceled)**
3. **(original)** A method according to Claim 1, wherein the hard tissue is fibrous scar tissue or calculi.
4. **(original)** A method according to Claim 1, wherein the hard tissue is disintegrated to fragments having a size of less than 2 mm.
5. **(original)** A method according to Claim 1, wherein the laser beam is provided through an endoscope, said endoscope also used for viewing the hard tissue.
6. **(original)** A method according to Claim 5, wherein the endoscope is a Nahlieli type sialo-endoscope.
7. **(original)** A method according to Claim 1, wherein the parameters of the laser beam are 200-1000 millijoule/mm<sup>2</sup>
8. **(previously presented)** A method according to claim 7, wherein the parameters of the laser beam are 300-700 millijoule/mm<sup>2</sup>

9. (previously presented) A method according to claim 8, wherein the parameters of the laser beam are 500-700 millijoule/mm<sup>2</sup>.

10. **(currently amended)** A system for carrying out the method of Claim 1, said system comprising:

(a) an endoscope for visualizing the interior of the cavity of said body  
cavitylaser beam;

(b) an Erbium laser device located in said endoscope, adapted to generate a laser beam in order to pulverize the hard tissue; and

(c)an optic fiber for delivering the laser beam to the hard tissue or to the vicinity of the hard tissue, the length of the optic fiber being 10-20 cm.

11. (original) The system according to Claim 10, wherein the endoscope is a Nahlieli type sialo-endoscope, and wherein said delivery of said laser beam is by a rigid, curved optical fiber.

12. (previously presented) An aperture adapted for connecting to an Er laser having an optic fiber for insertion into a body cavity having a diameter of 3mm or less.

13. (previously presented) An aperture according to claim 12, having an optic fiber having a length of 10-20 cm.

14. (previously presented) An aperture according to claim 13, wherein the optic fiber is flexible.

15. **(new)**A method for treatment of hard tissue present in any one of salivary ducts, temporomandibular joints and the like, comprising: irradiating said hard tissue with laser radiation generated by an Er:YAG laser device.

16. **(new)**The method of claim 15, wherein said hard tissue is in the form of salivary stones.

17. **(new)**The method according to claim 16, wherein said method is applied to any one of the sub-mandibular gland, sublingual gland, parotid duct, and parotid glands.

18. **(new)**The method according to claim 15, particularly for the treatment of scars, diseases and disorders in the temporomandibular joints.

19. **(new)**The method according to claim 15, wherein said laser radiation comprises an intensity of between about 200 and about 1000 millijoule/mm<sup>2</sup>, more particularly between about 300 and about 700 millijoule/mm<sup>2</sup>, and more particularly between about 500 and about 700 millijoule/mm<sup>2</sup>.

20. **(new)**The method according to claim 15, wherein said laser radiation is delivered in a pulsed manner.